# LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Disaster Caused by the High

# TWO BROOKLYN BUILDINGS WRECKED

Fierce Storm in the Coal Regions of Pennsylvania.

# GALE ON THE COAST

BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 6 .- A threestory brick building on 2d avenue between 39th and 40th streets was blown down during a storm this morning. Three persons are buried in the ruins. Their names are James Quigley, Michael Mulcahy and

The building was occupied by Bush & Denison, chemical manufacturers. Fire-men and police are at work on the ruins clearing away the debris.

Later.—The bodies of Quigly and Simon Siemans (not Simons) have been taken from the ruins. Mulcahy, the third man, taken out alive. He sustained a fracture of the leg and scalp wounds, but will recover. Another building, a two-story and attic frame, in course of erection in Bensonhurst, was blown down. The storm, however, had stopped work upon this building for the

day, and no one was hurt by its fall. From various parts of the city the police have reports of buildings unroofed by the wind and many shade trees have been destroyed. The wind carried away the flag and flagstaff from the top of the Federal Euilding and removed some slates from the roof. Pedestrians in the vicinity had narrow escapes from the falling debris.

The heavy fall of rain has caused the flooding of many cellars in the lower parts of the city, and the aggregate of damage

### GALE ON THE COAST.

#### Rain Storm Continues With Unbated Fury. CAPE MAY, N. J., February 6 .- The drive

ing rain storm which set in about midnight last night continues with increased force today, and up to noon had shown no signs of abating.

The rain is accompanied by a southeast wind, which early in the morning blew at the rate of seventy miles an hour. Trees and outbuildings were blown down, and in some cases houses were shaken so violently that their occupants went into the streets fearing the houses would fall. No information can be obtained from the beaches north of here.

Several washouts are reported from Cape May Point, near ex-President Harrison's

#### Schooner Blown Ashere. CAPE HENRY, Va., February 6.-The

two-masted schooner Allie B. Cathrall, with a cargo of lumber from Newberne, N. C., for Bridgeport, Conn., is ashore a mile and a half south of False Cape, Va., life-saving station. She is well upon the beach, and vessel and cargo probably will be a total loss. The crew of six were

#### Weathering the Storm.

NEW YORK, February 6.-The British steamer Lamington, which went ashore Tuesday night off Lone Hill life saving station, is apparently weathering the storm well. She does not seem to pound greatly. The wreckers hope that with the removal of her cargo after the storm subsides she can be floated. She lies 175 yards off shore.

# Hurricane Flag Hoisted.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., February 6 .- The storm has assumed the proportions of a gale, blowing fifty miles an hour. A message was received at the local weather office from Washington ordering that the hurricane signal be hoisted. This is the first time that the signal has been used in this city since its adoption.

# Fierce Storm at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., February 6.-A flerce storm is raging in this city and vicinity and much damage has been done to property. Many buildings throughout the Lehigh region have been unroofed. The storm at 1 o'clock is as severe as it was when it struck the valley at 8 o'clock this morning. No loss of life has so far been reported.

# Grand Stand Blown Down.

NEW YORK, February 6 .- The grand stand of the Queens County Jockey Club's grounds at Aqueduct, L. I., was blown down, and falling across the tracks of the Rockaway Beach railway, delayed travel on that line for several hours.

Almost a Cyclone. HAZLETON, Pa., February 6 .- A heavy wind and storm broke over this region at 3 o'clock this morning. It assumed almost cyclonic proportions at 7 o'clock, and still raging. Mountain streams and rivulets were transformed into raging torrents, and the lowlands are inundated. Great damage has been done in the farming districts. Many barns were wrecked and fruit trees

were destroyed.

All collieries are shut down, and if the rain does not soon cease most of the mines will be drowned out.

# THE HOLD UP AT ANNAPOLIS.

#### Topics of Interest at the Maryland Capital. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ANNAPOLIS, February 6.-The democratic senators show no disposition to re treat from the position they have assumed in regard to holding up the governor's appointments, and the election of state treasurer will be indefinitely postponed until the governor and the senate are once more in accord concerning the minority supervisors of election. The democratic senators are anxious not to have their action construed as a reflection on Gen. Thomas J. Shryock. the caucus nominee of the republicans.

They say they are prepared to confirm any

appointments sent down, and to proceed to the election of a treasurer as soon as Gov.

# Lowndes is ready to keep his agreement in regard to the election of minority super-State Geological Survey.

Among the visitors at the state house today were President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, Prof. W. B. Clark, who is in charge of the geological department at Johns Hopkins, and Prof. N. S. Shaler, head of the geological department at Harvard. These gentlemen are here to promote the establishment of a state geological survey. Prof. Shaler addressed members in behalf of the bill, dilating upon the advantages derived from the establishment of such surveys in other states and advo-cating its establishment in Maryland.

# Civil Service Reform.

The civil service reform meeting in behalf of the Bruce bill was held in the hall of delegates this afternoon. A number of prominent civil service reformers came down from Baltimore to attend the meet. ing. Among those present were Messrs. Charles J. Bonaparte, John C. Rose, Jno. V. L. Findlay, Lawrason Riggs, D. Bartlett, Jna. A. Tompkins and others.

# Naval Academy Removal.

The joint resolution introduced by Senator Scott protesting against the removal of the naval academy from Annapolis was passed unanimously by the senate today.

Notes. Senator Bowie's bill providing for the annual appointment of a bailiff by the commissioners for town of Bladensburg, Prince George's county, and for the levying of taxes to the extent of thirty cents on the one hundred dollars, was passed by the senate today.

Gov. Lowndes, at the request of Senator Geo. Day, has recalled the appointment of Joshua Warfield, whom he named for demccratic election supervisor for Howard

# SOME DANGEROUS WORK CUBA AND CONGRESS IN CONGRESS TODAY

Will Be Roofed.

-Raising the Arches in Halves and Riveting Them.

What is perhaps the most difficult and dangerous work yet attempted in the con- friends among the members of the House struction of the new city post office building will be begun within a few weeks. For several months workmen have been engaged in setting up the trusses and bolting together | n ation requested by resolution of the the frame for the roof story of the building, and this work is nearing completion. Pedestrians on Pennsylvania avenue have watched with interest the progress of the work and many times have been thrilled at the sight of men carelessly perched high up on an upright or unconcernedly walking along a cross-beam with no support on either side and little or no protection below them. Fortunately, no fatalities or serious accidents have happened since beginning the roof construction. But more dangerous work is yet to come.

#### A Movable Truss Bridge.

Those who are acquainted in general with the plan of the new building are aware of the fact, and for the information of others who are ignorant on the subject, it may be stated that there is a large court in the center. This court is 99 feet wide and 200 long, and must be roofed over. It is this work which is dangerous. Several plans have been under consideration by the contractors as to the best methods of performing the work, one of which was the building of a scaffold from the ground up him in supporting the movement for recog-the entire height of the building, in order nition. Under the usages of international that the workmen might be able to construct the steel arches which are to span the court. Other suggestions were made, but it has been decided by the contractors. and their plans have been approved by the Treasury Department, to build a movable truss bridge across the ninety-nine feet of space, and on this will be accommodated the men who will rivet the trusses as they are hauled up by the derricks.

This bridge or traveler, as it is called, will be constructed of stout timbers and will run on tracks laid at each side of the court. It will be two stories in height, the second story being sixteen feet above the first. This construction is rendered necessary because the roof trusses are arched, so that when work is to be done at the crown of the arch the men can be accommodated on the second story, and while working at the abutments the lower story

The bridge is to be ten feet wide, which, it is claimed, will give ample space for the workmen. If, however, one of them should make a misstep his fall would not be broken until he reached the ground, 154 feet below, except by the joists of the first floor. Of course the bridge is to be perfectly strong and secure and will hold all the men and tools necessary for building the arches.

# Hoisting the Arches.

When the work of bridging the court is actually begun a novel method will be carried out. The arch, or one half of it, is to be assembled on the ground, and when it is all riveted and bolted together it will be hoisted by means of derricks and put in place. The other half will be similarly put together and hoisted, and the two halves will then be riveted at the center. This re duces to a minimum the dangerous mid-air work which otherwise would be necessary. Each half arch contains about thirty pieces of steel, and when put together weighs in the neighborhood of seven tons. As each arch is set up and riveted in the center, the traveling bridge will be rolled along to where the next one is to be constructed, and so on until all are completed. When this shall have been accomplished the contractors will feel relieved of a heavy burden, for although there will still be other dangerous work to be done before the building is completely roofed in, yet the most difficult and the most dangerous part will then be over.

# ANGLO-AMERICAN TRIBUNAL.

#### A Movement to Secure an Expression of Popular Opinion.

CHICAGO, February 6 .- A committee of prominent citizens has issued a call to all parts of the country for expressions of opinion on the proposition to establish a permanent board of arbitration for the settlement of differences between this country and England. After calling attention to the recent war rumors, the call continues:

"We suggest and propose that the people of all cities and towns of the Union, at their meetings to celebrate the birth of Washington, or at special meetings called for the purpose on the Sunday afternoon next following, or in the meetings of their societies, clubs, churches, social, religious or commercial organiza tions nearest in time to Washington's birthday, shall embody their views, each assemblage in its own way, on the following

"(1.) Do we wish the governments of the United States and Great Britain, by for-mal treaty, to establish arbitration as the method of concluding all differences which may fail of settlement by diplomacy between the two powers? "(2.) What is our opinion of war as a mode of deciding controversies between the

United States and Great Britain? "Dr. William C. Gray, 69 Dearborn street, Chicago, and William E. Dodge, 11 Cliff street, New York, will receive the proceedings, which should be sent in duplicate, and arrange them for transmission to the President of the United States and the ueen of England.

"We request our newspapers, religious and secular, if this proposal shall appear to them to be good and wise, to give it their sanction and urge the people in all parts of the Union to consecrate this cele bration of the birth of Washington to this cause, by taking appropriate action on that day or upon convenient occasions cluster

# ARRESTED FOR BARTON,

#### Suspected of a Double Murder in Philadelphia.

HARRISBURG, Pa., February 6.-George Barton, aged twenty-one years, of Philadelphia, who, it is alleged, murdered Annie Tate, the housekeeper of Josiah H. Richelderfer, attempted to murder Mr. Richelderfer, and afterward robbed the latter's house at 1506 Swain street, Philadelphia, was arrested in the Pennsylvania railroad depot, this city, early this morning, on information from Philadelphia police officials. Barton was on his way to Cincinnati. He had \$161.50 in his pockets. When arrested he said that his name was John Walter.

Barton, who had been in the employ of Mr. Richelderfer but a few days, is charged with having administered poison to Miss Tate and her employer, from the effects of which the former died yesterday, and then rabbed Mr. Richelderfer's safe. He is held in this city to await the arrival of the

#### Philadelphia officers. The Arrest Was a Mistake.

Later.- The man has satisfied the authorities that his name is John Woelper, and that he rad no connection with the crime. He was released.

# GERMANY INSISTS.

#### Venezuela Must Pay the Guarantee on the Railway Bonds.

NEW YORK, February 6.-A dispatch to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: "The German government says that it will recognize the Monroe doctrine, but will not release Venezuela from a just debt. Germany demands that the railroad claim be paid, but does not threaten force. It is stated that Venezuela will pay the claim. "The government has released forty politi-

"The government has released forty point-cal prisoners. As a result of a petition signed by women and children, it is expected that all the prisoners arrested during the first few days of the revolution will be lib-

"Fighting is reported in the state of Lara. "President Crespo has ordered the arrest of the soldier who cut a citizen at the bull fight on Sunday. The victim, one Dela Concha, is a Spanish subject, and the Span-ish minister will demand indemnity.

# How the Courtyard of the New Post Office | Animated Discussion in the House Foreign

Affairs Committee. A Movable Truss Bridge for Workmen A Desire Manifested to Follow the

Lead of the Senate Without

Further Delay.

The Cuban revolution has such warm foreign affairs committee that, notwith stading the fact the State Department has not yet furnished the documentary infor-House, there was a determined effort made today to persuade the committee to follow the lead of the Senate committee and recom mend recognition of the insurgents. This n ovement was led by Messrs. Pearson of North Carolina and Smith of Michigan, seconded by other members, while Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, chairman of the

subcommittee on Cuba, endeavored to dis-The subject was broached in the committee by Mr. Pearson, who suggested that since the Senate committee had made its declaration the House committee should consider the question of recognizing the belligerents without delay. Mr. Quigg (N. Y.) and Mr. McCreary (Ky.) asked Mr. Adams for his opinion of what attitude this government should take toward the in-

surgents. Mr. Adams Opposes Action. The opinion of Mr. Adams was that this government should be slow-to take any radical action. He said that he had made inquiries of large Philadelphia firms having a business with Cuba amounting to several millions and their replies did not warrant

treaties with Spain bound it to do. The point was raised by Mr. McCreary hat the authority for recognizing the bel ligerency of the Cubans was held by the President, and did not belong to Congre Mr. Smith made a vigorous reply to this argument, declaring that no statute and no provision of the Constitution vested the

law he believed it to be the duty of this government to sustain the power with

which it had treaty relations, as the

#### President with such power. Properly the Duty of Congress.

While this authority had been exercised by the President in the past, and might be again, when its exercise involved the possibility of war, as it did in this case, it was a matter for Congress to determine, said Mr. Smith. A joint or concurrent resolution, which, if adopted, must be signed by the President, was the proper method, in his mind, to recognize the belligerency of subjects of another state. He cited the resolution introduced by Senator Sherman in 1870 for the r-cognition of the rebels in the former Cuban war, and quoted Senator Sherman's speech that it was not necessary to examine folios of documents; that the knowledge that there were troops on the island and a state of war justified the ac-

Mr. Smith's speech was the longest made. Mr. Money of Mississippi questioned him concerning the existence of war, drawing a distinction between war and insurred ion, and suggesting that the existence of a civil government, prepared to exercise legislative, executive and judicial func-tions in the event that the rebels won, should be a necessary condition for their

# Spain's Forces in Cuba.

To this Mr. Smith replied that there was unquestionable evidence in possession of the War Department that Spain had sent 119,000 troops to the island, and that, with the mobilization of the Spaniards in Cuba, she would have 160,000 men in the field.

The promise of indemnity for American property destroyed in the war was also suggested by others as a bar to recognition. Messrs. Taft and Heatwole indi-cated by their remarks that they favored recognition, but apart from the gentlemen quoted it was impossible to infer the leanings of the committeemen, and efforts were made to surround the entire meeting with secrecy.

The most enthusiastic support is given the revolutionists by the younger republican members of the committee, the same contingent which secured the adoption of the resolution of censure upon Ambassa dor Bayard, and they are confident that

#### they will again prevail. THE CHENG-TU COMMISSION.

#### It Has Arrived at Shanghai, Having Accomplished Its Work.

The consul general of the United States at Shanghai has telegraphed to the Department of State, under date of the 2d instant, informing it that the commission sent to Cheng-tu, in western China, to investigate June of last year, had reached Shanghai after successfully accomplishing its mission. The commission reports that its investigations at the scene of the outrages had been facilitated by the Chinese authorities, and that they and the missionaries who accompanied them had been treated with per fect courtesy. An understanding with the provincial authorities had been reached as to the claims for damages of American citiwho had suffered in the riots, and that the effect of the presence of the commission in that remote province of the em-pire had been decidedly favorable.

# THE PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

# Senator Frye to Be Elected to That

Office Tomorrow. An agreement has been arrived at among all parties in the Senate for the election of Senator Frye as president pro tem. as the first business after the assembling of the Senate tomorrow. There will be no opposit'on and ne roll call. The republican caucus to consider the other elective offices of the Senate will be held tomorrow after noon if an adjournment for it can be secured.

# FOR HALF A MILLION.

#### Assignment of a Long-Established New York Firm.

NEW YORK, February 6-Robert Adams carrying on business under the name of R. & H. Adems, manufacturers of cotton goods, with offices at 16 Greene street, assigned today, without preferences, to Chas.

The firm has been in existence for fifty years, and has had a high reputation. The attorney for the assignee said today that the Habilities are about \$500,000. As the debts due Adams are widely scattered, it is impossible, the attorney said, to accurately estimate the assets.

# DENIED AT LONDON.

#### That England Has Recognized Brazil's Right to Trinidad.

LONDON, February 6 .- It is semi-officially denied this afternoon that the govornment of Great Britain has recognized the island of Trinidad as being a Brazilian possession. It is further stated that the situation of affairs regarding the claims to the ownership of the land is unchanged.

# In Danger of a Split.

DENVER, Col., February 6.-The Western Passenger Association is reported to be in danger of disruption, on account of arrangements that have been made to run a special train from Denver to New York via the Denver and Rio Grande, Missouri Pacific and Seaboard Air Line to enable a party of Colorado mining men to escort Mr. E. B. Porter, president of the New York mining exchange, from this city to New York and attend the opening of the new exchange. The excursion is said to have obtained a rate of \$50 for the round trip, which is less than the trunk lines

# Hammond III at Pretoria.

NEW YORK, February 6.-A dispatch to the World from Cape Town says: "Hammond, the American prisoner in Pretoria, is very ill. The heat there is extreme, and the condition of the jail is exceedingly un-wholesome. Five of the leaders of the reform movement at Johannesburg are crowd-ed into one cell only eleven feet square."

The Anti-Prize Fight Bill Passes the Senate.

ELECTING SENATORS BY THE PEOPLE

The Silver Bond Bill Discussed in the House.

CHART ILLUSTRATIONS

Mr. Sherman secured recognition soon after the Senate opened today and sent to the desk a handsomely bound morocco volume, in which were the credentials of Joseph Benson Foraker as Senator from Ohio for the term beginning March 4, 1897, to succeed Mr. Brice. The credentials were engrossed in old English text and written on parchment, and the morocco volume was tied with blue silk cords. Mr. Hill (N. Y.) secured the adoption of

resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to send to the Senate a detailed statement concerning the bids submitted yesterday for bonds, the names and resilences of bidders, amounts of bids, 'any other information desirable for a proper understanding of the bids." Another resolution offered by Mr. Thurston (Neb.) was agreed to, directing the Secretary of State to send to the Senate copies of all laws, regulations and decrees of Germany, France, Belgium and Denmark which discriminate against the introduc-tion of American cattle.

### Mr. Quay's Resolution.

Mr. Quay brought up the resolution to recommit the tariff-silver bill. He offered an amendment modifying his original resolumeasure was referred back "for further consideration." At Mr. Quav's request the resolution went over until Monday, when Mr. Quay gave notice that he would ask to have it considered. There was a general assent, and the order was made.

#### Popular Election of Senators. Mr. Turpie then addressed the Senate on the election of United States Senators by

popular vote. Mr. Turple spoke of the vast growth of corporate influence. It was notorious that the central bureau of this malevolent corperate power is at the capitois of the varous states whenever a United States Se ator is chosen. Destroy this rule of the trust by giving to the people the election of Senators, and the ballot of opinion is restored, unawed and unbought. The Senator referred to the deadlock in Kentucky, and the previous one in Delaware, and pointed out the growing dangers of leaving the choice of Senators with legislatures instead of with the people.

### The Prize Fighting Bill.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the House bill prohibiting prize fighting in the territories was brought over from the House and was at once taken up.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) stated briefly the need of speedy action, as the prize fighters had been driven from Texas to Mexico and now to New Mexico, where they hoped to fight because there was no restraining law.

The bill was read, no objection was made and within three minutes from the time it had been presented to the Senate it was

### Mr. Morgan's Amendment

During a lull in the proceedings Mr. Morgan (Ala.) offered an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Quay relative to recommitting the tariff-silver bill. Mr. Morgan's amendment instructs the finance committee to add a provision deducting 10 per cent from custom duties on goods imported in try producing the imported article, pro-tice that the countries importing such goods shall provide by law that silver bul-lion, the product of United States mines, shall be admitted to coinage on equal terms with gold.

# Seed Distribution Resolution.

At 2 o'clock the resolution to distribute the appropriation bills & mong the various Senate committee was taken up, and Mr. Allison (Iowa), chairman of the Serate committee on appropriations, addressed the Senate in opposition to the proposed change.

# THE HOUSE.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, objected to all requests for unanimous consent today in the House, the outrages committed there in May and and on his motion the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Payne of New York in the chair) and resumed the consideration of the Senate free coinage sub-

stitute for the House bond bill. Mr. McLaurin (S. C.) occupied several minutes in replying to the speech of Mr. Pearson (N. C.) last night. He referred to the contest between "brute force and money" and "manhood and voters" and denounced Mr. Pearson for catering to a cheap applause and befouling his ow by intimating the disloyalty of South Caro-

Mr. Wheeler (Ala.) then opened the debate proper with a free silver argument. Mr. Johnson (N. Dak.) followed Mr. Wheeler, illustrating his opposition to the free silver substitute by means of charts. Most of his time was taken up in answering the arguments of Mr. Dingley day in favor of the presumption that free coinage of silver would not increase the commercial value of silver to its legal value. He urged the United States to act independently of Europe, but once we open-ed our mints to silver, he maintained that the great powers of the world would not

#### long refuse to follow our example. Illustrated by Charts.

Mr. Johnson (N. Dak.), who favored nonconcurrence in the Senate free coinage substitute, introduced a very novel method of enforcing his argument against the free coinage of silver. Mr. Johnson was at one time a school teacher, having taught two years in the California Military Academy. Today he went back to the elementary principles used in instructing Young America's ideas how to shoot. He had some charts brought into the House and exhibited in the area in front of the Speaker's desk. Standing there, pointer in hand, he explained his charts.

The method was so ingenious, the charts so clear that the attention of the House was instantly attracted and members crowded like schoolboys into the area. His charts were four in number. The first showed the lines of the production and the price of silver from 1873 to 1894. The proluction increased, from 153,000,000 ounces to 167,000,000 ounces per annum. The price fell from 1.129 to 163. The converging lines crossed in 1890. The next chart was made up from figures from the British blue book. showing the price of wheat in India since 1873, measured in silver. It had been a favorite claim of the silver men, he said, that the price of wheat in India measured in silver had been stationary. The line on the chart showed that the price had varied, beginning at \$1 per bushel to as high as \$1.48 per bushel and as low as 68 cents. The line, as he said, was as crooked as the snake. The next chart showed the prices of six staple agricultural products, measured in gold. These lines, he deproved that since 1878 there had only been two years when it would have been cheape to have paid debts contracted before that year in agricultural products than in gold. The last chart showed graphically the acreage in the United States devoted to wheat since 1873, and the price realized per acre in gold. According to the chart the acreage varied only from 34 to 39 millions. The highest price per acre realized was \$12 in 1891, the lowest, \$6 in 1895. In other words in 1891 wheat acreage would pay more debt than in any year since 1873, and, he ascerted, since civilization began.

# West Point Cadets Appointed.

The following have been appointed cadets at the Military Academy: Louis J. Van Shaick of Cobleskill, N. Y.; Warren J. Kibby, alternate, of Richfield Springs, N. Y.; Augustus McIntyre of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Hanley B. Hamilton, alternate,

Railroads.

Government Mortgages - Upon Them and Their Sale.

Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith pre

sented his views upon the government's relations to the Pacific railroads today in a conference with the House committee on Pacific railroads. Concerning the granted lands of the Union and Central Pacific companies, the Secretary recommended that instead of proceeding to patent these lands to the roads, Congress pass an act of forfeiture, which would exempt bona fide purchasers of lands from the railroad companies and provide for patenting their lands to bona fide purchasers. At present, he said, the Interior Department had no right to investigate who were bona fide purchasers. If there was no legislation by this Congress the Secretary would revoke his orders of suspension of patents and have the land office proceed to issue patents for all the lands to the roads. While the failure of the roads to meet their obligations to the government did not act as a forfeiture of the granted lands, it gave the government the right to pass an act of forfeiture. The general subject of the government's relations to the roads being taken up, Secretary Smith was asked by Mr. Boatner whether it was possible to have a foreclosure on the roads carried out

without government ownership. "Yes, sir," answered the secretary.
"There would be no difficulty. We should approach this matter solely as representa-tives of the government's interests. Other parties can be trusted to represent them-

Selves."

The cost of construction of the roads, he continued, should not be taken, as it seem tion, so that instead of instructing the ed to be generally, as the basis for esti-committee to report back separate bills, the mating their money-earning capacity, as their earnings were estimated on the cost of duplicating the roads. It seemed that money had been outrageously diverted, and he believed the government could follow it into the pockets of the rich men who had it. While he was utterly opposed to government ownership, the secretary said the threat of government ownership should not prevent the government from foreclosing and making a resale. As for the lease of the control to the Southern Pacific, fore closure would wipe that out, as that contract had been made subject to the govern-

# CAPITOL TOPICS.

### Senate Bills.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate today were the following: By Senator Thurston-To grant pensions to all ex-slaves freed by President Lincoln's proclamation, giving each a lump sum, depending upon age, and providing for a regular monthly payment in the future.

#### Senator Perkins-To improve the efficiency of the personnel of the navy.

The Diplomatic Bill. Important additions to be made to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill when the bill is returned to the House from the Senate were determined on by the House foreign affairs committee to

day. A consulate, with a salary of \$2,500, will be established at Tamsui, in Formosa, as that island has been acquired by Japan, and its business with the United States amounts to 10,000,000 pounds a year.

On account of troubles in the Transvaal

the salary of our consul at Cape Town.

#### whose jurisdiction includes the Transvaal and Orange Free State, will be raised from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

To Restrict Immigration. Representative Walker of Massachusetts addressed the committee on immigration today in favor of the bill introduced by him to restrict immigration

#### A Favorable Report. The Senate Indian committee today authorized a favorable report on Senator Pet-

tigrew's bill for the taxation of lands allot-

ted to Indians in severalty. Bills Passed by the Senate. The Senate has passed the bill extending the time for building a bridge across the St. Lawrence river, at a point in St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; also a bill authorizing the president to nominate Lieut. Comman

# der Brown as a commander on the retired

THE COURTS. Equity Court No. 1-Chief Justice Bingham Souder agt. Souder; testimony before J. Arthur Lynham, examiner, ordered taken. Allen agt. Hay; exceptions to auditor's report sustained. Middle States Co. agt. Simmons; sale decreed with Benj. S. Minor trustee, to sell. Shay agt. Baldwin; supple mental bill dismissed. Bartgis agt. Colum bia Chemical Co.; injunction in part dissolved. King agt. Page: H. C. Porter ap-

pointed guardian ad litem. Equity Court No. 2-Judge Hagner.

Hunter agt. Hunter; divorce a vin mat granted and \$50 counsel fees ordered paid. Circuit Court No. 1—Judge Bradley. Lindsley agt. Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company; judgment on verdict for defendant. Bloomer agt. District of Columbia: judgment in certiorari. Wm. H Addie J. Beall agt. Wm. Ayre, ir.: verdict for defendant. Campbell agt. District of Columbia: judgment in certiorari. Schneider agt. American S. and T. Co.; motion for new trial filed. Cammack agt. Davis;

judgment by default. Circuit Court No. 2-Judge McComas Moore agt. Barbour; on trial. Tise et al. agt. District of Columbia; judgment in

certiorari. Criminal Court No. 1-Judge Cole Kate Gilfallan agt. J. F. Collins; judg-ment on verdict for defendant. Dorsey E. W. Towson agt. Emmons S. Smith; on

trial. Criminal Court No. 2.-Judge Cox. United States agt. Isaac Chapman, second offense petit larceny; verdict, guilty; sentence, Albany, two years. United States agt. Walter Green, Wm. Washington, Joseph Ross, Maj. Poindexter and John Consented States and John Con ner; housebreaking; defendants arraigned; plea, not guilty—all. United States agt. Mobley; larceny from the person; defendant committed. United States agt. Jno. E. Probery: second offense petit larceny; ver dict, not guilty. United States agt. Peter Holmes; embezzlement; defendant withdraws plea not guilty and pleads guilty sentence, jail, three months. United States agt. Wm. Colbert; bench warrant returned cepi. and defendant committed.

Probate Court.-Judge Hagner. Estate of Wm. B. Royall; will filed. Estate of John Alcorn; do. Estate of Mary F. Griffin; petition for probate of will filed Estate of Fmma G. Nelson; account of sale filed. Estate of Daniel A. Connolly: order of publication. Estate of Wm. K. Ryan; authenticated copy of will filed. Estate of Virginia D. Poore; receipt filed. Estate of Rebecca C. Hulburd; proof of publication.

# Pensions Allowed.

District of Columbia: Original-Henry Tincher, Washington; William Sheehan. United States Soldiers' Home, Washington: Edward H. Kyler, Washington: Charles Bray, United States Soldiers' Home, Washington: Christ Peterson, United States Soldiers' Home, Washington. Original widows, etc.—Minors of Robert Lanham, Washington; Ellen Curtain, Wash-

ington: Henrietta C. Jefferson, Washing ton; Lucy A. Jaqua, Washington. Increase-Richard A. Tilghman, Washington; Robert Johnston, Washington; Chas. Stewart, Washington; William R. Arey, Washington.

#### Fell on the Pavement. John Riley, while in an intoxicated condi-

tion this afternoon, fell to the pavement on Pennsylvania avenue near the Capitol, striking heavily on the back of his head. When picked up, blood was flowing from the wound, and also from his right ear. At the Emergency Hospital the injury was dressed and Riley placed in bed in the emergency ward.

# FORFEITURE RECOMMENDED ROENTGEN'S RAYS FINANCE AND TRADE

Secretary Smith's Advice About Pacific An Official Report Upon Them by Consul General DeKam

He Advocates the Foreclosure of the Remarkable Results of Experiments With the New Power Set

Forth in Detail.

The first information of an official nature to reach the United States government touching the remarkable properties of the etheric waves of Roentgen is contained in the following report to the State Depart-

ment from United States Consul General DeKay at Berlin: "I have the honor to report a discovery which may profoundly affect surgery and medicine in the way of diagnosing tumors, protuberances in bones and foreign growths in them, as well as bullets or other substarces in the bodies of men or animals. It is likely also that the discovery will in time enable us to examine the interior of tcols, machinery and other objects of wood and metal, so as to guard against danger through flaws or errors in casting, etc.

# Description of the Discovery.

It is the discovery of a property of certain rays emanating from the electric light when produced in receivers from which the air has been exhausted. This light is now found to possess very remarkable properties indeed, which are supposed to dwell in rays which are not visible to the eye, but are in their nature very different from the visible rays which they accompany. The discoverer is a professor at the University of Wurzburg, a Hollander by birth and a Swiss by education, who devoted his life to experiments on air, light and electricity. His name is Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen. the electric light from air-exhausted receiv ers. Professor Roentgen has photographed through the flesh, and through pasteboard, and thin wood, and also through many lay-

ers of paper.
Mr. Hans Schmidt of Munich observed las year that the invisible ultra-violet rays of he electric light passed through very boards, hardened India rubber, and other substances, but were stopped by thin plates of metal. Prof. Lennard also managed to photograph through a very thin plate of

#### Peculiarities of the Rays. But one peculiarity of Prof. Roentgen's

invisible rays is that they pass through many other substances, and even to a certain extent through metals. Another very singular property they are said to possessthey do not refract when passing into water or through a prism of glass or crystal. It is supposed that they must move in a manner quite different from other or light rays of electricity, and perhaps on some unknown element of matter. Owing to the absence of refraction, they are thought to move straight forward, not in waves like ordinary light. It is too early to more than outline the results and pros-pects of this discovery. It might be sugrested that the War and Navy departnents should examine into the matter, order to find out if the discovery does not accomplish all that is claimed for it. It might be of special use to them, not so much for its apparent advantages for the practice of surgery as for the prospect i offers of submitting machinery and guns to as to their freedom from inner strains and defects, more thorough than has been possible hitherto.

# quarrel in a tenement house corner Front

Drunken Fight Ends Fatally.

TORONTO, Ont., February 6.-A drunken

in murder. The Corrigan family were moving out, when James Healy interfered, and, to prevent the removal, struck John forrigan over the head with an ax, killing him instantly. Healy, who is under ar-rest, said that Corrigan "drew a gun" on him. The two families bear a bad reputa-Paris Papers Restive.

#### duct of Cabral, the alleged governor of he disputed district, is becoming intolerable, and they add that the national dignity

requires that the matter be speedily con-

The Mandate Filed. The mandate af the United States Supreme Court, in the case of John H. Latrobe against Henry E. McKee, affirming the judgment of the District Court in General Term, has been filed in the District Supreme Court. The judgment is for \$75,-000, amount awarded as attorneys' fees in the old Cherokee claim. The judgment was

#### rendered in the lower court in May, 1891. The fund is now said to be in the States treasury.

Sensations Are Expected. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., February 6.-The trial of Charles Rich for the murder of Tom Breen was taken up in the circuit court yesterday. The forenoon was employed in empaneling the jury. During the afternoon testimony was commenced, and the state had entered well into its case when the court aljourned for the day. The leading barristers of the section are in the case, and a week of sensational detail is

expected. Mysteriously Disappeared at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Mo., February 6.-Sensational developments are expected shortly in the mystery surrounding the death of a man named Loudon at a hotel here January 30, Pullman Pal. Car Co. :. and the disappearance of a woman who Southern Railway, Pfd.. Phila. Traction..... had been with him up to the time of his demise. H. G. Loudon came here last night from Altoona, Pa., and identified the dead man as his father. The woman in the case is said to be married. She is about thirty-Wabash, Pfd. Wabash, Pfd.... Wheeling & L. Erie.... Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd five years old, and, it is said, lives in suburb of Altoona.

Pool Room Men Held. CINCINNATI, Ohio, February 6.-Sharpe and Bollinger, pool room bookmakers in Covington, appeared in court yesterday on citation made Tuesday to show why they had not closed their pool rooms. They stated accept the explanation, since it is alleged the rooms are still running, in evasion of the court. The accused were held in \$5,000 bail to appear today and take the conse-

quences if the pool rooms were not closed.

Had Not Resigned.

ferences with the pope, is denied in author-

#### ROME, February 6.-The report that Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, had resigned owing to serious dif-

tative quarters. Russia's Grain Crop Decreases. NEW YORK, February 6.-Bradstreet's this morning received the following official crop report from London: "Russian official crop reports for 1895, final, makes wheat 80,000,000 bushels and rye 115,000,000 bush-

#### els less than in 1894:" Gold Deposited.

NEW YORK, February 6 .- J. P. Morgan & Co. have deposited \$1,500,000 in gold bars at the assay office. The Hanover National Bank has deposited

at the subtreasury \$500,000 in gold coin. Total deposited so far today, \$2,350,000.

#### Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange,

correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thal-

GRAIN. Open. 68 67% 30% 31% 21% 10.60 10.72 5.77 5.90 5.42 Wheat-May..... July...

Corn—May....
July.

Oats—May...
July.

Oats—May...
Pork—May. Ju.y..... Lord-May... July Ribs—May.... July....

February March April May

COTTON. High. 7.87 8.00 8.03 8.10 Low. 7.85 7.95 8.02 8.04 Close. 7.85 7.93 8.02 8.04

Uniform Advance Throughout the Speculative List.

# RAID OF THE BEARS WAS RESISTED

Prospect of Grain-Carrying Roads Encouraging.

### GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

# Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, February 6 .- An increased volume of commission business, inspired by the success of yesterday's bond transaction, resulted in uniform improvement throughout the active speculative list this morning. London failed to respond to the local enthusiasm, and sold moderately during the early trading. All offerings were quickly absorbed and the evidence of profit-taking so conspicuous just prior to the noon hour were soon dispelled. The extent of the advance was relied upon to force a sharp reaction immediately the success of the new loan became a matter of general knowledge, but all attempts at depression were stubbornly resisted.

Money is again available in large sums at low rates of interest, and all the usual speculative factors are once more in harmony.

Earnings continue good and the prospects of the corn carrying roads are decidedly encouraging. The preference for these shares has previously been noted and shows no indications of abatement. St. Paul sold off moderately during the first hour under realizing sales, but was in good demand at the decline. Fifteen thousand shares sold to take profits were bought in by the seller for new accounts

The transactions in Reading were some what disappointing, a decline of 1% per cent following a moderate selling movement. The street is confident of satisfac-tory developments in the authracite coal situation and regards the temporary setbacks throughout the coal group as of small moment. In the industrial list Sugar was the feature on a large volume of business. Realiz-

ing sales depressed the price one per cent during the first hour, but a sudden demand later in the day established the highest level recorded in the recent advance. The German export bounty bill is regarded merely as a possible cause of delay in the completion of the bull campaign now in progress. The several remaining specialties in this department were strong on an average volume of business The decline in the gold premium to 1-4

of 1 per cent and the probabilities of its early disappearance was an encouraging but perfectly natural feature of the day's developments. An advance of ½ per cent in posted rates for foreign exchange was in posted rates for foreign exchange was the result of an increased demand, permitted to accumulate pending the settlement of the bond transaction. Belief in a revival of activity, with a tendency toward higher prices, is almost

general among the larger operators. the desire for a reaction is still marked in certain quarters.

On concessions it is more than probable that a legitimate outside demand will be disclosed and the advance be resumed without important delay. Senatorial ac-tion on the revenue bill is needed to reand Parliament streets last night resulted move the doubt as to the probable time in murder. The Corrigan family were allotted to the treasury for the retention of the rew gold supply, Washington advices are consequently likely to exert an important influence on values for some

### time to come. At the close of business sentiment continued favorable to further improveme

FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL. The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the PARIS, February 6.—Several newspapers declare that 'the position of Brazil in re-New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. gard to the Amapa territory and the con-Moore & Schley, No. 89 Broadway.

> Open. High, Low. American Sugar. American Sugar, Pfd... American Tobacco... 100% 100 18% 16% 58% 16% 79 102% 64% 72% 128 72% 47% 28% American Cotton Oil.... Canada Pacific..... Chesapeake & Ohio..... 55% 17% 87% 79% 103 65% 75% C., C., C. & St. L.... Chicago, B. & Q.... Chic. & Northwestern... Chicago Gas, Cfs..... C. M. & St. Paul...... C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd... 12934 46% 16% 28% Delaware & Hudson. 12936 41 17 12936 4734 17 Den. & R. Grande, Pfd. Dis. & Cattle Feeding .. General Electric..... 2934 Illinois Central..... Lake Shore..... Erie.... Louisville & Nashville.. Louisville & Nashville... 48% Long Island Traction... 21% Metropolitan Traction... 106% Manhattan Elevated... 107% Michigan Central..... Missouri Pacific..... 23% 27 87% 66% 108% 98% 24% 27% 87% 67% 109 23 1/2 21 1/2 87 1/6 66 1/2 108 1/2 98 1/2 National Lead Co. National Lead Co., Mational Lead Co., Pfd. U. S. Leather, Pfd., New Jersey Central, New York Central, N. Y. & N. Eng. Cfs., N. Y. C. & St. Louis, Northern Pacific. 9834 98% 14 4% 5% 5% 15% 29% 14 159% 82% 69% 82% 73% 18 12% 18 12% 58 58 58 Northern Pacific, Northern Pacific, Pfd ... 4% 15% 5% 16% 29% 15% 15% 8% 8% 8% 17% 12% North American. Ont. & Western..... Pacific Mail. Phila. & Reading.....

#### Wisconsin Central..... 67% 67% 67% Silver ... ................ Washington Stock Exchange.

Western Union Tel.....

85%

13% 18% 12%

40 89 85% 85

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Washington Gas B Bonds, \$1,200 at 110½. U. S. Electric Light, 10 at 123; 10 at 123½. Columbia Fire In-surance, 5 at 12. After call.—Metropolitan Kail-road, 10 at 99. Lanston Monotype, 10 at 6½. Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 108¾, bid. U. S. 4s, coupon, 109 bid. U. S. 4s, 1925, 116 bid. U. S. 5s, 1994, 112 bid. bid. U. S. 4s, coupon, 103 bid. U. S. 4s, 1925, 116 bid. U. S. 5s, 1994, 112 bid. U. S. 4s, 1925, 116 bid. U. S. 5s, 1994, 112 bid. District of Columbia Bends.—20-year fund 5s, 103 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 105 bid. Water stock 7s, 1905, currency, 111 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 109 bid. Harteney, 111 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 109 bid. His currency, 111 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 109 bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 107 bid. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 112½ bid. 113½ asked. Belt Railroad conv. 6s, 112½ bid. 113½ asked. Belt Railroad 5s, 78 bid. 82 asked. Eckington Railroad 5s, 99 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 112½ bid. 113½ asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 8, 110 bid. 113 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series 8, 110 bid. 113 asked. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 125 bid. 130 asked. U. S. Electric Light conv. 5s, 115 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 100 bid. 105 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. 105 asked. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hail Association 5s, 103 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hail Association 5s, 103 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 109 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 275 bid. 290 asked. Bank of the Republic, 240 bid. Metropolitan, 280 bid. 310 asked. Central, 270 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 180 bid. 185 asked. Second. 134 bid. 140 asked. Citizens', 130 bid. Columbia, 129 bid. Capital, 116 bid. West End. 1065 bid. 108 bid. 100 asked. Ohio, 85 bid. 92 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 117 bid. 125 asked. American Security and Trust, 142 bid.

Safe Deposit, 50 bid.
Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 74½
bid, 75 asked. Metropolitan, 97 bid, 99½ asked.
Columbia, 55 bid. Bcit, 25 asked. Eckington, 12
bid, 30 asked. Georgetowa and Tennallytown, 10
bid, 30 asked.

Columbia, 55 bid. Bcft, 25 asked. Eckington, 12 bid, 39 asked. Georgetowa and Tennallytown, 16 bid, 30 asked. Georgetowa and Tennallytown, 16 Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 45 bid, 47 asked. Georgetown Gas, 45 bid, 55 asked. U. S. Electric Light, 123½ bid, 123½ asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 38 ask.d. Pranklin, 37 bid, 45 asked. Metropolitan, 70 bid. Corcoran, 50 bid. Potomac, 65 bid. Arlington, 140 bid, 155 asked. German-American, 160 bid. National Union, 10 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 11½ bid, 13½ asked. Rigrs, 7½ bid. People's, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Lincoln, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. Commercial, 4½ bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 107 bid, 114 asked. Columbia Title, 6% bid, 7½ asked. District Title, 7 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid, 50 asked. Chesapeake and Potoma: Telephone, 51 bid, 52½ asked. American Grapbophone, 3½ bid, 4 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 22 bid, 25 asked.

Miscellan-ous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 215 bid, 245 asked. Lauston Monotype, 6 bid, 7 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Great Falls Ice, 120 bid, 130 asked. Lincoln Hall, 70 bid, 90 asked.